

7462 66-8

A SHORT
E S S A Y
ON
T A R R,
TARR-WATER;
But ESPECIALLY
OILS of TARR.



M A N C H E S T E R :

Printed by JOSEPH HARROP, opposite the Clock End of
the Exchange. 1754.

And Sold by A. CLARK, Bookseller. Price Three-Pence.





A short Essay on *Tarr*, *Tarr-Water*, but
especially O I L S of T A R R.

A I. L. Authors agree, that Tar is chiefly produced by Firr and Pine-Trees, and of all Firrs, that from the Silver Firr is best. Tar in *America* is made from Green Juicy Firr-Trees, with less Fire: But some Tarr is made in *Norway*, from very hard dry Tops of Firr-Trees, which have laid long dead on the Ground after they were fallen, or had been killed by drawing off their Turpentine by bleeding, or Incisions made near their Roots while standing; but the more dead, hard, dried, or withered the Tree is, or the longer the Tarr has been kept, so much coarser, thicker, and stiffer it is. Tarr is made by laying the Firr-Wood in great Heaps, covering it with Sods or Turff, and burning it, which makes the Tarr run out at the Bottom of the Oven.

THE late Learned Dr. *Berkeley*, Bishop of *Cloyne*, in making Tarr-Water, seems to make little Difference between one Kind of Tarr and another, whether it was old or new, *Swedish* or *Carolina*; and as little does he trouble himself in contriving sundry Ways to make Tarr-Waters. A Quart of Tarr put into a Gallon of Water, and well stirred with a Stick, four or five Minutes, then let it stand till it clear, so pour it off, and drink Half a Pint Evening and Morning, is all the Ceremony or Craft he used: But the ingenious Dr. *Hales* has been equally curious in the Choice of his Tarr, and Manner of making his Tarr-Water. But neither has he been too nice, in enquiring what Tarr communicates to Water. It's true, Dr. *Hales* tells us, what Tarr lost, and Water gained; and refers us to an Anonymous Author who distilled it, till it came to Pitch. He from twenty-two Pounds of the *Norway* Tarr, got eighteen Ounces and a Half of Acid Spirit, Oil seven Pounds thirteen Ounces, Pitch twelve

Pounds fourteen Ounces, in all twenty-one Pounds thirteen Ounces and a Half, so two Ounces and a Half was lost in the Operation. A very superficial Calculation, and as uncertain Principles. Dr. *Hales* makes a Difference, not only in the Quantity, but Goodness of Tarr, from the Soil, Age of the Trees, and Climate they grew in, and the Times they had been bled or drain'd for Turpentine, of which Pine Firrs afford a large Quantity, as well as the Larch and Turpentine Trees in *Cyprus*. *Johnston* says, that Pitch was formerly made from Cedar: And *Theophrastus* says, Palm Trees yielded Tar, to which *Pliny* adds, Lenticus and Cypress.

Dr. *Hales* used several Methods to find what Water gained, and Tarr lost, in his various Ways of making Tarr-Water, both in Dr. *Berkeley's* Way, and by beating them Half an Hour with a Stick, and by dropping the Tarr into the Water, first through a Tin-Box holed in the Bottom, then through a holed Wooden Box or Strainer, both with *Norway* and *Carolina* Tarr. A Quart of thick, stiff, thirsty old *Norway* Tarr, made Dr. *Berkeley's* Way, with a Gallon of Water, a Pint of this Water evaporated gently in a clean *Florence* Flask, left forty-four Grains of thick, dark, reddish Tarr or Balsam, of a bitterish burnt Taste, which is near three-fourths of an Ounce to a Gallon of Water. A Pint of Tarr-Water made from new imported stiff *Norway* Tarr, used the same Way, left sixty-one Grains, or above an Ounce to a Gallon; on standing some Days, this Water turned high-coloured. *American* Tarr left twenty one Grains of Syrupy Tarr, or near Half an Ounce from a Gallon of its Water. Old Tarr stirred Half an Hour, a Quart in a Gallon of Water, a Pint of it evaporated, left ninety-one Grains, or above an Ounce and a Half in the Gallon. Half a Pint of Tarr dropp'd through the holed Bottom of a Tin-pot, into a Quart of Water, a Pint whereof left thirty-two Grains. Tarr-Water made by dropping or forcing the Tarr into the Water, through Holes in the Bottom of a Wooden Box, a Pint of this Water left only eighteen Grains, tho' it was dropp'd or forc'd into it five Times. The like Quantity of *American* Tarr-Water, left only six Grains. From four several Sorts of very good *Nor-*

way or *Swedish* Tarr, more soft and Oily than the former, he found less Tarr in the Tarr-Water, whether made by stirring, or dropping five several Times, viz. from five to fifteen Grains, and less of the Acid Spirit, with which old stiff Tarr abounds more. All these Waters were first filtred, then evaporated; the Caps were dried after and burnt, but discovered no more Inflammability than before, which shews that no Tarr or Oily Substance was left in the Paper.

BUT all these Experiments solve not the Question; what Principles or Proportions thereof does Tarr communicate to Tarr-Water? Know then that Tarr (rightly distilled in a Retort and Receiver) contains two Kinds of Oil, viz. a lighter Oil, which swims on the Surface of the Water; and another brownish, thick, heavy Oil, raised by a much stronger Fire, and falls directly to the Bottom of the Receiver, and is called Balsam. A Pound of *Norway* or *Swedish* Tarr, and as much *Carolina*, put into two new, clean, glazed Earthen Pipkins, and eight Pounds of clear cold Water poured on each, and set to stand three Days, and stirred about several Times every Day with a Stick, then pour off all the clear Water when settled; distill this washed Tarr in two Retorts with Receivers, till all is drawn off to a burnt Cinder: Each Tarr lost in this washing, one Ounce three-fourths of fine Oil, but encreased the coarse Oil or Balsam considerably beyond the like Quantity of unwash'd Tarr, from which no Tarr-Water was taken. The Water washes out the Acid of the Tarr, of which a Pound of *Norway* Tarr contains fourteen Drams and a Half, *Carolina* Tarr about twenty. So Water washes out only Oil and Acid Water. Take it thus.

Norway unwash'd Tar, one
Pound distilled, yielded

	oz	d.	
Acid Water	0	14	1-half
Oil	3	9	
Balsam	8	14	
Caput. Mort.	2	10	
Lost	0	0	1-half
	1	0	0

Carolina unwash'd Tar, one
Pound.

	oz	d.	
Acid Water	1	4	
Oil	3	8	1-half
Balsam	8	6	1-half
Caput. Mort.	2	12	
Lost	0	1	
	1	0	0
	One		

One Pound of Norway Tar
wash'd with eight Pounds
of Water, the Water pou-
red off.

lb oz d.

7 12 13

1 3 3 remain'd

	oz	d.
Water	5	10
Oil	1	13
Balsam	9	8
Caput. Mort.	2	3
Loft	0	1

1 3 3

One Pound of Carolina Tar
wash'd with eight Pounds
of Water

lb oz d.

Poured off 7 12 13

Rem. Tar & Water 1 3 3

Distilled 9 0 0

	oz	d.
Water	6	1
Oil	2	0 1-half
Balsam	8	11
Caput. Mort.	2	6
Loft	0	0 1-half

1 3 3

Thus we are sure what Principles *Norway*, *Swedish*, and *Carolina* Tarr consist of, except the Earth and fixed Salt contained in the Caput Mortuum of unwash'd Tarr: But Tarr, if designed for making good Pitch, a fourth of the whole is only drawn off, and in the Receiver that divides itself into three different Liquors, separable by Inclination, viz. a coarse light Oil, which swims a-top, an Acid Water in the middle, and a thick heavy Oil or Balsam at the Bottom, chiefly used by Farriers and Leeches, who deal in the Diseases of Brutes: But when the first Oil is several Times rectified, it makes a fine Medicine for Human Bodies; it's of a yellowish Colour, tastes somewhat Tarrish, Nauseous, and Acid, and often has a small thick Cloud in it. The Acid Cloud and Colour are from a little of the Acid Water and Balsam which it still retains. But by three or four more Rectifications, it becomes a noble generous Medicine, clear as Chrystal, fluid as Water, of a pungent Volatile Smell, a strong Aromatic Taste, somewhat bitterish, and in the Mouth seems a meer Heap of Volatile Salts, wrapt up or entangled in a fine soft smooth Oil. The Acid Water Rectified several Times, till no more Balsam rises, is a pleasant Acid, preferable to the Mineral Acid, and exceeds the Vegetable in

in Strength.—The ponderous thick Oil or Balsam in the Bottom of the Receiver, requires several Rectifications to bring it to the Consistence of a dark brown, smooth, fine Balsam, very efficacious in outward Applications.

OILS of Tarr and Turpentine are equally inflammable, and equally incommutable with Water, but with Cream, the Yolk of an Egg, or the like. Nor will grinding them with Sugar or Lixivial Salt and Water, make them incorporate; either of them dropp'd into Water wherein Salt of Tartar was dissolved, tho' the Oil kept a-top, yet the Water tasted strong of it; but the Water with Oil of Turpentine tasted more faintly than with Oil of Tarr. Nor would any of the three above Oils of Tarr, ground with fix'd Lixivial Salts, mix with Water, or dissolve the Salts. Oils of Tarr and Vitriol fermented a little, smoak'd much, and made a reddish Balsam: But these Effects were not conspicuous with Spirit of Vitriol, which is a weaker Acid. Ætherial Oil of Tarr, and Oil of Vitriol mix'd, were very hot, and made a Balsam of the Colour and Consistence of fresh Blood from a Vein; which shews that Oil of Tarr retains a good deal of Acid, till it be often rectified, which it must be till it send over no more brownish Acid or Balsam, and becomes a beautiful, transparent, pungent, bitterish, pleasant, aromatic, crystalline Oil. Oil of Tarr, and Spirit of Nitre mix'd, fermented with a loud hissing Noise, a violent Ebullition, thick reddish smoak, as tho' it would have flamed out; they were very hot, swelled greatly, and left a beautiful, dark brownish red Balsam. But Rectified Oil and Spirit of Nitre would not incorporate nor ferment; but this Mixture put to the last preceding, after its Fermentation was over, a new and more violent one followed. Oil of Turpentine and Spirit of Nitre fermented not, but with the two last Mixtures they smoaked, swelled and fermented most violently with intense Heat. Any of the Oils of Tarr put to Blood, Bile, or Serum, prevent their Putrefaction intirely, but cannot restore them when putrified: They alter neither Colour nor Consistence of the Blood: But the Rectified Acid Spirit cruddles the Blood immediately to a hard Cake. A Circle made on a Table with Oils of Tar, and Insects, whether Terrestrious or from Animal Bodies, laid in the middle

middle of the Circle, the Steams or Smell of the Oil presently kills them, which gives the Reason why white Boards or Deals Worm-eat so soon, and red Deals endures so long; or why Trees that have been often bled for their Turpentine, make not so good Boards. And the incorruptibility of Animal Juices with this Oil, shews it to be a great Preservative and Antidote against Epidemic Pestilential Diseases. And since it so effectually kills Insects, here is an easy, sure, and safe Remedy against Worms in Man and Beast, and Buggs in Furniture. And as the Rectified Water is so powerful an Acid, it is not to be used till it's well diluted, nor in a thick grumous fizy State of the Blood, but a singular Remedy in a rarified State: Nor is there any Fear of the Oil coagulating or over-thinning the Blood. And as these will not incorporate with Water or watry Bodies, even tho' Lixivial Salts or Sugar be added, it's plain they do not mix with the Animal Juices without some soapy Matter intervene, which is the Bile. But the Rectified Oil still retained so much of its Acid, as to prevent a strong Fermentation with Spirit of Nitre, till that with the Ætherial Oil was put to it. As Water tasted more faintly with Oil of Turpentine, than with Ætherial Oil of Tarr; the aromatic Particles of the latter are more separable, sooner dispersed in the Body, and less offensive to the Stomach.

Now for a short Abstract of the Bishop of *Cloyne's Siris* on the Virtues and Principles of Tarr and Tarr-Water, which he makes a Panacea without a why or wherefore. He says, ' it either wholly prevents, or renders the Small Pox more mild and favourable: It mitigates or cures the French Pox: It cures Leprosy, Scab, Itch, Ulcers, Sores old or new, King's-Evil; all cuticular Eruptions and eruptive Fevers; Gout, Scurvy, Rheumatism; all Inflammatory Fevers, Peripneumony, Pleurisy, Quinsey, Inflammations, It cures Intermittent, Remittent, continual, Hectical, Acute, Slow, Nervous, Epidemic, Malignant, Putrid, Catarrhus, Pestilential, &c Fevers; Coughs, Asthma, Phthysic, whether Scrophulous, Cachectic, or from ulcerated Lungs, or Atrophy; Inflammations, or Ulcers of Lungs, Midriff, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Uterus, Pancras, &c: It
' cures

cures Pains and Flatulency in the Stomach, Want of Ap-
 petite, Indigestion, Loathing of Food, &c. It warms
 the Body, quickens Circulation, without Heating: It
 cools in Fevers, cures St. Anthony's Fire; is Pectoral,
 Deobstruent, Diuretic, Anticmetic, Balsamic, Anti-
 Cachectic, Anti-Hysteria, Anti-Hypochondriac, Vul-
 nerary; good in Dropsy and Gravel; its Acid Water is
 its Volatile Salt, which contains its Specific Virtues,
 Spirit of Wine, not Water, dissolves its resinous Parts,
 and Water its Acid Spirit or Volatile Salt: It's a
 general Febrifuge, and wonderful Cordial, and great
 cooler: It's good against Poison, the Bite of veno-
 mous Beasts, Palsies, Cramps, Convulsions: It's a
 Balsam contains the Virtues of most other Balsams,
 as of Peru, Tolu, Capivi, Gilead, Turpentine, Myrrh,
 Amber, &c. It preserves dead Bodies embalmed in
 it from Putrefaction: It's Detergent and Diaphoretic:
 It's as efficacious as Gujac or the Woods: It answers
 all the Uses of Assa-fœtida, Galbanum, Myrrh, and
 all the Nervous Resins, and Gums of Trees and Shrubs:
 It possesses the Qualities of Elixir Proprietatis, Stough-
 ton's Drops, Spirit of Gujac, &c. only it works more
 safely: It braces lax Nerves, and relaxes the rigid and
 stiff: It has all the Virtues of soapy Medicines, Spirit
 of Gujac and Vinegar: It's of the Nature of Neutral
 Salts, but more friendly; hence its great Benefit in
 Epidemic Diseases, Fevers, Inflammations, and Ob-
 structions: Turpentine inflames and relaxes more than
 Tarr, which is good in Nephritic Pains, Nervous Cho-
 licks, &c. Tarr has all the Virtues of Chalybeat and
 Sulphur Waters: It emulates the Virtues of Gen-Seng:
 It's better than Vomits or Purges: It's a safer and more
 universal Remedy than Opium, Soap, or Mercury: It
 cures equally contrary Diseases, and the same Diseases
 from opposite Causes: It's both Paregorical and Cordial.
 In 1741, Tarr-Water cured twenty-five People of the
 Fever in his Family: It cures bloody Flux and Gan-
 grenes, from an internal Cause: It's good in almost the
 whole Tribe of Chronical Diseases: It's excellent in the
 Scurvy, which contains the Seed of almost all Distem-
 pers, as Cholic, Nephritic, and Heptatic Pains, Synco-
 cope,

‘ cope, Dropsy, Fevers, &c. yea for all Sorts of Scurvy,
 ‘ Alcaline, Acid, and Muriatic: It cures Tenderneſs,
 ‘ gloomy Spleens, Gout, Rheumatism, Stone, ſwelled &
 ‘ obſtructed Glands; by rubbing the Teeth and Gums, it
 ‘ preſerves them, ſweetens the Breath, clears and ſtreng-
 ‘ thens the Voice: It’s a Specific in the Diſtempers of Sea-
 ‘ faring Men, Ladies, and the Studious and Sedentary.’

Thus his Lordſhip has found out an univerſal Remedy, and brought the *Materia Medica* into a very narrow Compaſs; not that he is (as he would have us believe) the firſt Diſcoverer of the phyſical Uſes of Tarr, and Tarr-Water, for he has unluckily produced authentic Vouchers for the Uſe of Tarr and Tarr-Water, long before Himſelf, but it’s quite new that a Juice obtain’d by Incineration, ſuch as Tarr is ſhould be ſtored with a volatile Salt, and as new that this volatile Salt, is it’s acid Spirit or Water, which contains it’s whole medical Virtues. It may be hoped, the World will kindly indulge his *Lordſhip* the Honour of theſe rare Diſcoveries, as well as of Tarr-Water being the beſt Medicine in Atrophies, from too great Perſpiration, and Dropſies from too little; and that juſt as he pleaſes Tarr-Water is a cooler, or heater, bracer, or relaxer, ſtimulant, or parigoric, &c. it cools in Fevers, yet accelerates Circulation. *conveniet nulli qui diſſidat ipſe ſibi.* For his Tarr-Water, (if he had meant Rectify’d or Ætherial Oil of Tarr it would not have been much amiſs) he ſets aſide all the other Balſams, but he ſtill mutilates Phyſick more unmercifully, by ſubſtituting Tarr in Room of Gujac and it’s Preparations, and of the other Woods, and inſtead of all the fætid, and nervous Gums, Reſins, Trees, and Shrubbs, Elixir Proprietatis, Stoughton’s Drops, Bitters, ſoapy Medicines, Vinegar, neutral Salts, mineral Waters, Vomits, Purges, Opium, Mercury. &c. He not only recommended, but inſiſted on the Uſe of Tarr and Tarr-Water in all Inflammations and inflammatory Fevers, tho’ he generously acknowledged it to be a bracer, heater, ſtimulant and accellerator of the Blood’s Circulation, a new Way of curing Inflammations. He ſays the Water cools, and qualifies the Tarr, by putting only a Quart of it to a Gallon of Water, which was to be drunk at 16 Doſes, in 8 Days, half a Pint at a Time Evening and Morning daily. For the Prevention of and oftener

oftener in Sicknefs. Now every one knows cold Water to be a bracer, and heater itfelf; but who befides his *Lordship* has Courage enough to Order cold Water to be drunk in Peripneumonies, Pleurifies, Quinfies, &c. *Vander Heyden* has alfo told us, that cold Water is a great Sudorific, well but the Heat of the Tarr qualifies the Coldnefs of the Water, and it again cools the Heat of the Tarr. But upon Tryal, that a Pint of wafh'd Tarr, by Diffillation, affords only 1 Ounce and 3-4ths of Oil, and unwafhed Tarr 3 Ounces 1-4th, here a Quart of *Swedifh* Tarr communicates above 3 Ounces of Oil to a Gallon of Water, which is 3 Drams to 1 Pint, or 6 Drams Averdupois Weight, or 4 Scruples and a half to half a Pint of Tarr-Water, or 90 Drops of Oil to a Dofe, or 45 Drops in half a Pint where only a Pint of Tarr was put to a Gallon of Water. Tho' the Patentee orders only from 10 to 20 Drops for a Dofe, cold Water is found by Experience to promote both Urine, and Sweat; his *Lordship* fays the fame of Tarr-Water, how then can that be proper in inflammatory Difeaſes, which opens all the Outlets of the Body, for the Difcharge of the Serous Parts of the Blood, and thicken the Remainder, and fo rivet Obſtructions, and increaſes the Cauſe of the Difeaſe, as well as accellerate the Circulation and brace the Solids? Probably for theſe Reaſons the Patentee honeſtly, and prudently in his Adverſements, cautions againſt the Uſe of this Oyl in bilious, and very ſanguine Conſtitutions, and in acute inflammatory Diforders, and in too quick and rapid Circulations of the Blood, even tho' his Dofe of Oyl is not a Fourth of the Biſhop's, therefore not ſo dangerous if it ſhould happen to be improper: As to Tarr-Water curing 25 of his Family of the Fever, in the Year 1741, when bleeding, vomiting, purging, bliſtering, &c. were ineffectual, it's moſt credible, for that being a Slow, putrid Malignant Fever, would ſuffer no Evacuation, the Difeaſe was attended with the greateſt Diſpoſition to Putrefaction, their Stool, Sweat, Urine, Spittle, all moſt intolerably fætid, the Pulſe ſlower, and weaker than in Health; had he ranſack'd the whole *Materia Medica* he could not have found a better Remedy; as it is a warmer, invigorator and a ſpecial Antileptic, and as ſuch may be a good preventative, or mitigator of the Small Pox, & ſuch

Diseases as naturally tend to, or terminate in some sort of Putrefaction; for the same Reason, it must be a powerful good Remedy in Epidemic Diseases; from a long southerly, moist, rainy, wet Constitution of the Air, and after long Heat and Drought, which exhaust the Animal Juices, and dispose to Putrefaction, as was the Case in 1741, a hard Frost in 1740, long Drought and great Heat, together with Dearth and Famine. On the same Account Oil of Tarr will be a Specific in Diseases from Famine, or from unwholsome Food; and in rainy Years, from eating too much crude raw Fruit, or bad Bread from spoil'd Corn or Grain, especially young People, who at such Times have their Bowels crouded with Worms. But Tarr, Tarr-Water, and Oil, must certainly be as dangerous in Epidemics, from too great a fullness or thickness of Blood, and Animal Juices, with rigid Solids, after hard Frost, long Storms, cold Drought, cold Easterly or Northerly Winds, and generally in Spring Diseases, the Basis of whose Cures depends on Bleeding, Diluting, Relaxing, and Evacuations. As to Quinseys, Tarr seems to have nothing to do with the Inflammatory, purulent with a Hæctic, Schirrous nor Cancerous to the mild Adematous and Catarrhus, its Oil may be of signal Service; nor seems it improper in the Convulsive, inwardly used and outwardly applied. Whatever his Lordship pleases to assert, Tarr seems very improper in Peripneumonies, from an Inflammation, Imposthumation, callous Tumour, or Schirrus. In spurious Peripneumonies, from a slow Phlegm Tarr is an excellent Remedy. The like is true of Tarr in all other acute genuine Inflammations, whether of the Brain, Midriff, Stomach, Bladder, Intestines, Uterus, Kidneys, Liver, &c. and in Chronic Diseases, from an Aromatic Fatness, Sluggish, Oilness, Briny, Saltness, or predominant Acrimony.

BUT to leave his Lordship, and come to Cases wherein Tarr and its Preparations seem most proper. 1. A Palsy, especially where it is accompanied with a Coldness, Insensibility, and wasting of the Parts, here the Oil should be given twice or thrice a Day, and the affected Part shaved, and well bathed with common Oil of Tarr daily, and wrapt up betwixt anointings in a thick Plaister of
black

black Pitch. 2. In Epilepsies, if not Hereditary, born with the Patient, nor from some Disease of the Brain, or hidden Imposthume; but will be useful if the Distemper comes from Worms, Pains, Acidity, Flatulency, or other Disorders of the Stomach, Hysterics, &c. 3. In a Scurvy, from a Thickness, Sluggishness, Coldness of the greater Vessels, or Paleness, commonly called a cold Scurvy. 4. For a Cachexy, or bad Habit of Body, with a Fullness over the Surface of the whole Body, Toughness of the Juices, white, pale, yellow, or greenish Complexion. And as this Oil promotes Urine and Perspiration, invigorates the Vessels, accelerates Circulation, warms and rarifies the Blood: It's useful in beginning Dropsies, whether general over the whole Body, or particular, if used with proper Evacuants and Strengtheners. And being warming and Diaphoretic, it's good in the Gout and Rheumatism, used both inwardly and outwardly, where there is no inflammatory Fever. It's highly improper in Cholicks, from Inflammations of the Bowels, Iliac Passion, Bilious Cholicks, harden'd excrements, and the like, but of special Use in Cholicks from Wind pent up in the Bowels, shifting from Place to Place, and in windy Ruptures; or from Hyppo or Hystericks, or in Arthritic Cholicks, when the Bowels are emptied, and in Scorbutic, Nephritic, Convulsive, Nervous, or pituitous Cholicks.

It is also good in Disorders of the Stomach from Wind, Heart-burn, sour Belchings of thick Phlegm, with Costiveness; Pain at the Stomach, Loathing of Food, Inappetency, Indigestion, from Coldness, Weakness, Sourness, Windyness, Rawness, &c of the Stomach. This Oil is no less serviceable in beginning Dropsies, from a Weakness or Sluggishness of the Vessels, Lentor, Serosity, and Spiritlessness of the Fluids, as it is warming, invigorating, Diaphoretic, and Diuretic; and also in Swellings in particular Places, from a Congestion of viscid or watry Humours, with lax or over-distended Vessels, whether Glands or Lymphaticks. In a hot Head-ach, from too much or too rarified Blood or Bile, it's bad; but in a cold Head-ach, from Phlegm, a slow Circulation, or a suppressed Perspiration, or in a bad State of the Humours, as when too viscid, leaving a Lentor on the insides of the Vessels;

Vessels, tending to a Phlegmatic Apoplexy; or in Epilepsies, or Vertigos, from a Flatulency, Acidity, Viscidity, Distension, or Irritation of the Stomach, it is good in all these Cases. It's inward Use, and outward Application, is excellent in Palsies, Numbness, or Pining of any Part from Cold or cold Causes. In Colds and Catarrhs it is Pectoral, promotes Perspiration and Urine, smooths the Parts irritated by acrid saline Humours; thus also its serviceable in obstinate dry Coughs, and where the Lungs is over-charged with tough cold Phlegm, and they not able to resist it; for this Oil being Balsamic, it answers the Intentions of other Balsams. It's very useful in a Coryza, Tooth-ach, or swelling of the Face from cold caught, by rubbing it on and taking it inwardly; and in the Ear-ach, Deafness, dullness of Hearing, Ulcers, or Noise in the Ears, from Cold, or a Relaxation of the Drum of the Ear, or stuffed up with Wax, by dropping it in.

It's of special Benefit in Asthma's, from obstructed Secretions, Cachexies, bad Digestion, Crude Chyle, or sudden Changes of Weather, Viscid or over loading Humours, Colds, or Distention of the Glands; and in Surfeits from cold, or drinking cold small Liquors unseasonably, weak Digestion, Crude Chyle, or sudden Changes of Weather, to extremes. And in Loosenesses, with thin watry inodorous Stools, with little or no Pain, or Gripes, but by no means when the Stools are bilious, hot, bloody, attended with Heat, Fever, and Thirst. Nor is it improper in a Looseness, where the Stools are either indigested or quite crude from a bad Digestion, and looseness together, It's also good in a Stoppage of Urine, from convulsive Motions, or Cramp in the Neck of the Bladder, or from Sludge, small Sand, &c. pent up there, if given both by the Mouth and in Glisters: Nor is it improper in Ulcers of the Reins, Bladder, or Womb, without Inflammation or Stones there. And in the Piles or Hemorrhoids, from a Weakness or Fullness of those Vessels, Watryness of the Blood, old Age, &c. or in a weakness or falling down of the strait Gut, being rubbed on, after fomenting with Astringents. And in recent mild Claps, after gentle Purging once rubbing it on, kills Crabbs effectually. Anointing with it, is good in
the

the Sciatica or Hyp-Gout, or other obstinate Scorbutic, Rheumatic, or Flatulent Pains. It's also good in Obstruction of Womens Terms, from a Lentor or Viscidity of the Blood, Cold catch'd, or cold Water drunk unseasonably. It's admirable in the Green Sickness or Whites, It often effectually cures them, and brings down the Reds. And also in Barrenness, from a Coldness, Weakness, or Slipperyness of the Womb, or a Redundancy of Moisture there, as the whites, or of the Vessels and Ligaments of the Uterus. It's a noble Medicine in Wounds and Punctures, especially of the Head, in Shakings or Tremblings of the Head, Hands, or Limbs, Lowness of Spirits, Stitches of the Side not inflammatory, in a decayed watry pale state of Blood; for Fistula's and Ulcers, King's Evil, Sores old or new; often shifting Pains, for an Emphysema; it expells or takes off Eruptions of the Skin, helps pain and weakness of the Back applied outwardly, or rubb'd on watry white Swellings; it cures Sprains and Bruises, and indeed in most inward Diseases from cold Causes, or weak, lax, flabby, and flatulent Habits; in gross Phlegmatic Constitutions, and where the Animal Juices are weak, watry, fizy, thin and poor: But to sum up all in our late Prelates more Scholastic Language, as the Medicine is warming, stimulant, invigorating, emollient, discutient, anodyne, repellent, digestive, carminative, corroborant, stomachic, alexipharmic, vulnerary, nervous, diaphoretic, anthi-elmenthic, and an increaser of the *Vita Vitæ*. Hence the *Patentee* justly observes in his Advertisement, that tho' these Oils are well suited to such a Variety of Disorders in the above Habits, yet he does not recommend them in all Constitutions, but dissuades from a liberal Use of them by the Choleric or Bilious, and by very sanguine, plethoric, and inflammatory Temperaments, or such as have too quick, rapid, and strong a Circulation, as most Hectic Persons have; nor would have their internal Use continued too long together without Intermision, tho' some Cases require a much longer Use of them than others, as several Months together.

It may not be improper here to insert, *Parkinson's* Account of the Virtues of Tarr, taken almost Word for Word from *Dioscorides*, who lived 1700 Years ago, and
Galen,

Galen, who flourished 1600 Years ago, and *Matthiolus*, who wrote near 200 Years since, and *Pliny*, who wrote about the 70th of Christ, and all of them borrowed from *Theophrastus*, a learned Physician in *Aristotle's* Time, about *Alexander the Great's* Reign, (which proves the Use of Tarr in Medicines before Dr. *Berkley's* Time) say they, the Tarr Water that come first out with the Tarr, cures Tettars, Ring-Worms, and Itch, by washing with it, and heals up Scabs or Scalds in the Head. Tarr is hotter than Pitch, and is used against Poison, and against a Phthysic, Cough, or thick stiff Phlegm in the Lungs, and brought up with Difficulty; and for Hoarseness and tough Phlegm. Mix'd with Salt and applied to any Part bit by a Serpent, it is good; and mix'd with as much Wax, it takes away the roughness of the Nails. It helps the Hardness of the Womb, chaps in the Anus, or of the Hands and Feet, and checks the spreading of Ulcers; it breaks and dissolves swelling under the Ears and Throat, or King's-Evil, being made in a Poultice with Barley-Meal, and Boy's Urine, and applied warm; dropp'd into the Ears with Oil of Roses it cleanses and heals Ulcers there, applied with Brimstone, Bark of the Pine Tree or Brann; it stays creeping Ulcers; it cures Tettars or Ring-Worms; it discusses Hardness or Tubercles on the Vagina, Penis, or Anus, made into a cerate with Franckincense, it heals up sinous Ulcers from the bottom; or beaten up with Honey, it heals up Ulcers; beaten up with Figs or Raisins, it cleanses away the Scurff from Carbuncles and putrid Ulcers. Tarr warmed with powdered Franckincense and Mastich, and laid to the hinder Part of the Head shaven, raises up the relaxed Uvula or Palate. Tarr warms more than dries, Pitch dries more than warms. Tarr has fine thin attenuating Parts, whereby its useful to Asthmatics and Ulcerated Lungs: It has also a digesting and cleansing Property; put into Cataplasms it digests or concocts all hard and crude Humours; but Pitch agglutinates Wounds better. Dry Pitch heats, softens, promotes supperation and discharge; discusses Pimples and Boils; fills up Ulcers; is profitably mix'd with all external Vulneraries. It is reckoned a present Remedy in the Gout. *Bartholin* says, that the *Norwegians* drink Tarr in their

their Beer, in malignant Fevers, with great Success. *Clauderus*, and others, tell us, that Medicines prepared with Tarr, are famous in Scorbutic Disorders; even Firr Tops put into Diet drinks are excellent herein. *Wagnerus* says, that one third of the Oil of Firr Cones, and two Parts Oil of Roses, is most comfortable in all Wounds, but chiefly those of the Head, with a fractured Bone. It cures Tettars, and waxes Warts. *Evelyn* says, that Stems of Trees smeared with Tarr, are kept from being cropp'd or bark'd by Beasts, and from being kill'd by Winter Storms and Blasts. All know, that Sheep laid with Tarr, Butter, and Urine, at *Martinmas*, are thereby kept warm in the Winter, and preserv'd from Famine and Vermin, in *Northern* Countries. Tarr laid in the Wounds or Ulcers of Sheep or Beasts, quickly heats them, prevents Maggots breeding in them, or Flies eating or resting on them. Pitching or Tarring of Wood, preserves it from Worms, or rotting, so great an Enemy is Tarr to all Sorts of Vermin, either in Animals or Vegetables. *Pliny* says, the antient Romans medicated their Wines with Pitch and Rosin: And he says, the *Ægyptians* preserv'd their dead Bodies in them, to prevent their Putrefaction. The late Plague of *London* infected no Places near Stores of Pitch and Tarr, says *Hodges*.

THE Firr-Tree affords two Sorts of Rosin, viz. a Liquid, commonly, (but falsely says *Ray*) called *Venice Turpentine*, is but little, and got from the Knots of young Firrs when wounded; it's of the Consistence of that of the *Larch Tree*, but clearer, bitterer, most fragrant, and smells like the Peel of Citron Apple. 2. The dry Rosin, which resembles Franckincense, both in Shape and Use, *Dioscorides* prefers Firr Rosin to all others: To it, the Antients ascribe many and great Virtues, especially in fresh Wounds, and chiefly those of the Head. An Ounce of its Powder drunk in any Liquor, say they, expells Stone, Gravel, and Sand, from the Kidneys, provokes Urine, eases Sciatic and Gouty Pains; is good in a virulent Gonorrhæa, drunk several Mornings together. In the Gout, *Galen* orders Powders of ground Pine, Sage, and Stechas to be put to it. An Ounce of powdered Rosin, boiled in two Ounces of Oil, then mixed with Broth, and
thrown

thrown up in a Glyster, cures any Looseness or Dyssentery. The Powder given in Bolusses, cures Spitting of Blood, and Pain of the Breast, if no Hectic Fever attend. It cleanses and heals Ulcers; in Plaisters, it ripens, moves Matter, and heals the Scab or Crust; some infuse the Liquid in drink against the Stone, and Obstructions of the Viscera, says *Schroder*. *Wagnerus* says, it warms and moistens, consumes and separates, strengthens the Joints, wastes Swellings, eases Gouty and Sciatic Pains; and in Plaisters encreases Matter, cleanses and incarnates the Reins, and expells the Stone, &c. In Plaisters, it eases the Pain of the Corns, and partly roots them out. It is as effectual as Powder of Amber in a Clap, or as dried Turpentine. This with Olibanum and Mastich make a fine Fumigation, to dry up Rheums and Catarrhs.

THESE are some of the Disorders and Forms which Tarr was formerly used, but chiefly externally, because of its Nauseousness and Disagreeableness to the Taste and Stomach, when taken in Substance; from these Hints we may see the high Opinion the Ancients had of it, which Time must have worn out, had not its Use been attended with answerable Success; and therefore cast about for Forms to make its inward Use more palatable and agreeable. The *Norwegians* were the first *Europeans* who fell into the Way of infusing it in drink to be taken in putrid Fevers: and the native *Americans* infused it in Water, and made Tarr-Water to drink for cutaneous Diseases. They were imitated by Dr. *Berkley*, and that Method improved by Dr. *Hales*, till drinking Tarr-Water became fashionable; then it became a Subject of Controversy; all Parties fought in the dark, no Side setting proper Bounds or Limits to its Uses, nor could they, whilst they knew not of what Principle Tarr consisted, nor what Proportion its Principle bore to one another, nor what it lost by Infusion in Water, nor how much, or what it gained from it, which was only to be done by a Chymical Analysis; and after all, the above Analysis has still left us in the dark, whether any, or what Quantity of fix'd Salt its Calx or Caput Mortuum contains. But by the *Patentee's* present Management of Tarr, both Man and Beast is accommodated with a most generous, excellent, useful,

useful
to t
here
and
fami
in it
Oil
gros
lour
Mou
Oil,
used
Balsa
Acid
reck
Purp
two
son o
in th
Rock
ful in

useful, and extensive (tho' far from universal) Remedy, to the Use of which some general necessary Bounds are here mark'd out. The Ætherial Oil, which is the best and purest of all, is a noble, warming, invigorating, balsamic, restorative, rich and pleasant aromatic Oil; has all in it that such aromatics are possess'd off. The Rectified Oil having in it some of the Acid Water and Balsam, or gross Parts of the Tarr, (which occasions its yellow Colour, Specks, and Clouds in it) is not so pleasing to the Mouth and Stomach, yet very efficacious. The common Oil, that comes over on the first Distillation, is mostly used inwardly to Brutes, and outwardly also: It, and the Balsam are only used outwardly to People. The Rectified Acid Spirit, which is almost Volatile, may justly be reckoned the chief of Vegetable Acids; and for Medicinal Purposes, much preferable to Mineral Acids. The first two Oils of Tarr are neat elegant Medicines in Comparison of Tarr Pills formerly used; which had seldom Tarr in them, but a Naphtha, or Bitumen, exuding from a Rock in *Barbadoes*; therefore, not only useless, but hurtful in many Cases, where Tarr is most beneficial.

F I N I S.